

MUMBYA
Japan Photographers
All kinds of photographic work done in latest style, also Panoram photos.
Developing and Printing for Amateurs a Speciality
No. 8, Queen's Road Central
Tel. 454.

The China Mail

Call and inspect this
1919 Ford
The most economical car in the market
ALERT, EASY, AND
Thoroughly reliable

ESTABLISHED 1846
April 4, 1919, Temperature 64. Rainfall 0.15 inch. Humidity 91.
No. 17,430. 號四月四年九十壹百九千壹英 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL, 4, 1919. 未己次歲年八國民華中 PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES
W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS,
KOWLOON BAY.
Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS
GRANDLER HUDSON AND OVERLAND MOTOR CARS
SILENT, FAST, RELIABLE, ECONOMY
TELEPHONE 492
INSPECTION INVITED.
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

PARASITIN
KILLS
TICKS and FLEAS
ON
DOGS and CATS.
This preparation is non-poisonous and harmless to animals. It stimulates the growth of the hair and fur and gives a finer gloss to the coat.
\$1.00 per bottle.
SOLD ONLY BY
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
TEL. 16.

NEWLY ARRIVED
PIANOS
ROBINSON'S.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1893
MANUFACTURERS OF
PURE Manila ROPE
STRAND 1" to 16" CIRCUMFERENCE
CABLE LAYED 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length
Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

TAILORS
Diss Bros
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2843.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.
TEL. No. 434.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

HUNGARIAN ULTIMATUM AND DECREE.

LONDON, March 31.
Bale hears from Weimar that there is an unconfirmed report to the effect that the Hungarian government sent a short term ultimatum to the Czechoslovak state, owing to a concentration of troops in Czechoslovakia and to the rumoured forthcoming general mobilisation of Bohemia.
Copenhagen learns that the Budapest government has issued a decree forbidding anyone to leave the country. Those attempting to escape will be brought before a revolutionary tribunal. The decree says that all rights of foreigners must be absolutely respected. The persons of foreign diplomats and the flags designating the residences of foreigners are inviolable under penalty of death.

THE SILVER MARKET.

SINGAPORE, April 2.
On March 25 in the *Gazette* the Treasury announces that the maximum price of silver bullion sold in the United Kingdom will be such price as is equivalent at the current rate of exchange to 95 cents per standard ounce.

FAR EASTERN CABLENEWS

(BY COURTESY "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS")

CHINESE FORCE TO PROCEED TO THE NORTHERN FRONTIERS.

PEKING, April 3.
Arrangements are proceeding for the dispatch of several Divisions of the National Defence Army to the Northern Frontiers.
One will observe Col. Semenov's movement for the formation of an Independent State which will possibly affect Mongolia; a second Army will guard the Ula-Khiach line against Bolshevik intrusion.

"ANTILOCUS" NOT DUE FOR TEN DAYS YET.

DEPARTURE POSTPONED.

The sailing of the str. *Antilocus* from Shanghai has been postponed until April 10. No reason was stated other than that by delaying departure there is a possibility that the passenger list may be increased by another hundred enemy subjects, and among other reasons it might be stated that the question of the medical staffing of the ship has not yet been settled.

General Lu as director of enemy repatriation from this province, has firmly adhered to the original Peking proclamation which exempted all enemy doctors as a class, and some time ago he is said to have hinted that as the German doctors could not be sent according to the letter of the proclamation, it was for the Allies to send Allied doctors to attend the home-going enemy subjects. When it was pointed out to him that there was such a scarcity of Allied doctors in China that none could be spared, even if they would accept the service, he replied with the quaint suggestion that the difficulty could be solved by sending Chinese doctors, of which none, however, could be found possessing the required qualifications.

Exactly what is to be done to solve the doctor problem cannot be stated, and in the meantime leading German doctors of Shanghai are remaining in Chinese territory.
Eighty enemy subjects from Tientsin and Shanhaikuan, 20 from Peking, and 17 from Kuling, were expected to reach Shanghai on March 29. Including these the *Antilocus* passengers, as the list now stands, will number no more than 425. There are still small groups of enemies to arrive from Shantung, Hunan, Honan, Szechuan, and other outlying provinces; these should have come in weeks ago and it is believed there are at least 100 who may reach Shanghai before the proposed sailing date, April 10.

TAKE CARE OF YOURSELF.

If you want a clear head and good digestion you must not let your bowels become clogged with poisonous waste from the body. No matter how often you go to the toilet, if you do not get a genuine movement of the bowels and a free and pleasant evacuation, you are not taking care of yourself. For sale by All Chemists and Storekeepers.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

PARIS CONFERENCE.

Paris, March 30th.
The Council of Four is methodically working. They meet twice daily, and though the utmost reserve is maintained in regard to the outcome of their deliberations, it seems certain that a certain amount of war material and equipment will be sent to Rumania, in view of the military measures necessitated by the establishment of Bolshevik rule at Budapest.

GERMANS TO BE CALLED IN AFTER EASTER.

Paris, March 30th.
It is semi-officially stated that M. Dutasta, the Secretary-General of the Peace Conference, visited Versailles this afternoon, in order to arrange for the holding of the Congress for Peace Preliminaries.
As soon as the great Powers have finally decided the text of the Preliminary Treaty, the German plenipotentiaries, headed by Count Brockdorff von Rantzau, will be summoned to Versailles. About 500 Germans altogether are expected. They will be lodged in the Town Hall. Preparations for their installation will occupy at least three weeks, so the Congress cannot well open until after Easter.

GERMAN BOLSHEVISTI A MILITARIST PLANT.

LONDON, March 31st.
The *Daily News* Paris correspondent states that an official investigator, whom the British Government employed during the war, has returned to Paris from Germany and presented a report to the Delegates.
He regards seriously the coquetting of the Germans with Bolshevism and says that it is the last desperate venture of the militarists who hope that if Germany goes Bolshevik, she will drag the world down with her. He expresses the opinion that many of the disorders attributed to the Spartacists were really originated by the militarists and that a change in the Government is necessary to break the power of the militarists. He forebodes a coalition of the Independent and Majority Socialists and the middle class pacifists.

GERMAN TRADE.

COPENHAGEN, March 31st.
In order to assist Germany to obtain credit from neutral countries and purchase foodstuffs, Marshal Foch telegraphed from Spa, intimating that Germany would be allowed to negotiate with neutral States, provided the approval of the Supreme War Council was obtained.
German semi-official newspapers demand the abolition of this condition, declaring that Germany's trade must be entirely free.

AN ARREST.

A telegram from Berlin, dated March 31st, states that the Independent Socialist, Herr Daeunig, the second President of the Greater Berlin Executive Council, has been arrested on suspicion of being the ringleader of the January disturbances.

LLOYD GEORGE.

LONDON, March 31st.
It is now believed doubtful whether Mr. Lloyd George will attend the next sitting of the British Industrial Conference, to be held on April 4th. The Premier may remain in Paris where the Preliminary Peace agreement is being delayed by the German attitude towards the Danzig question, and problems connected with the line of demarcation of the Rhine provinces.

FRANCE AND THE SAAR BASIN.

The reports of late reception, the difficulty arises from France's desire to annex the Saar basin, which the British and American delegates oppose. There has been much discussion touching the guarantee which France will receive against German aggression in the event of non-annexation.

SOVIET DOINGS.

COPENHAGEN, March 31st.
A message from Berlin states that reports were circulating in Berlin that the Hungarian and Russian Soviet Governments had offered to conclude an alliance with Germany. Enquiry evoked a semi-official statement that nothing was officially known of such offers.

FEAR OF FRENCH OCCUPATION.

VIENNA, March 30th.
The railwaymen decided to resume work at twelve to-night, owing to German-Austrian having food for only three days.
It was stated in Vienna that one reason for the cessation of the railway strike was that it might be made a pretext for the occupation of German-Austria by large bodies of French troops, which, it was believed, would be despatched against Hungary and the Russian Bolsheviks.

EGYPT.

LONDON, March 31st.
In the House of Commons, in reply to a question, Major Wedgwood stated that an enquiry would be instituted into the causes of the recent outbreak in Egypt at the earliest possible date, but law and order must first be restored.
LONDON, March 31st.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Winston Churchill, referring to the criticism that the situation in Egypt was due to the Military Government, remarked that whatever might be said of British soldiers, they were generally more in demand in every country of the world as law-givers and pacifiers than soldiers of any other country. (Cheers.) As a matter of fact, British rule, under which Egypt had prospered so enormously, had never been failing, but civilian rule, at a time of war, exceptional steps had been taken, but the country had been administered through civilian authorities.

POLAND.

PARIS, March 30th.
General Henry is about to leave Paris for Poland, where he will take command of the Allied forces.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

FRENCH PARLIAMENT.

Paris, March 30th.
The Chamber of Deputies, after an all-night sitting, rejected, by 369 votes to 151, the motion of the Socialists, M. Renaudie for the reduction of military credits to \$300,000,000 for the second quarter of 1919, thereby giving a vote of confidence in the Government, which M. Pichon and M. Abrah, the Under-Secretary for War, asked for.
M. Abrah declared that the French forces in Russia were as small as it was possible. The Government did not wish to send an expedition to Russia, and not another man would be sent there. The Allied policy with regard to Russia was to lead all possible assistance against Bolshevism, in food, clothing, stores, etc. to Poland, Rumania, and the Baltic States.

RUMANIA'S NEEDS.

LONDON, March 31st.
Reuter learns that the Government have arranged to open credits with Rumania for the purchase of immediate necessities, especially railway material. Complete equipment for 150,000 men will also be sent.

THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, March 31st.
The Canadian Government is granting Rumania a loan of \$5,000,000 for the purchase of agricultural necessities.

PARLEY WITH LENIN.

LONDON, March 31st.
It is rumoured in Paris that the Entente Powers are opening fresh negotiations with M. Lenin.

WESTERN UKRAINE IS PRO-ALLES.

BRUSSELS, March 30th.
The Government of the Western Ukraine has notified Paris that they acquiesce in the wishes of the Entente.

A JOURNALISTIC SCOOP.

LONDON, March 31st.
Mr. Harold Eggle, writing to the *Daily Chronicle*, from Amerongen, claims to have been admitted to an intimate interview with the ex-Kaiser. He says that Count Benckendorff is not an old friend of the ex-Kaiser, whom he received to oblige the Dutch Government.
The ex-Kaiser is not, by any means, a broken man. He is still full of energy, though his hair has turned white. But he has abandoned golfing and wood-chopping, and his sole open-air exercise now consists of a half-hour walk round the moat.
At other times, he remains in his room reading to the *ex-Emperress*, while she is busy with her needlework, and writing his autobiography.
The ex-Kaiser frequently expresses appreciation of the religious atmosphere of the Castle and does not fear a public trial. He anticipates spending a peaceful retirement in Germany.

MILITARY SERVICE BILL.

LONDON, March 31st.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Winston Churchill, speaking on the Military Service Bill, said that the cost, in 1919, for the Army of Occupation, was estimated at \$135,000,000, after deducting \$70,000,000 which could be recovered from Germany.
It was expected to recover by salvage an amount two or three times greater than the cost of the Armies of Occupation for the current year.

THE "SHOULD-BE" CORRIDOR OF FLAME.

From the White Sea to the Caspian, there was a smouldering corridor of flame. Little States were in the direst peril, and immediately we brought back our armies we would be powerless to influence the course of events in Europe.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF TROOPS.

The distribution of troops would be approximately as follows:—In Great Britain, 175,000; France, 120,000; in the Rhine, 204,000; in Italy and the adjacent regions, 100,000.

JUGO-SLAV DIFFERENCES.

The presence of troops in the last-mentioned areas was due to the request of both parties, we order to adjust lamentable differences between Italy and the Jug-Slavs and prevent trouble between the local populations in those places where the troops of no other nation would be welcome. There were no troops anywhere engaged in a more meritorious or beneficial task.

THE MIDDLE CAUCASUS AND MESOPOTAMIA.

In the Middle Caucasus there were 75,000 troops which, it was hoped, would be soon substantially reduced. They were retained at present merely to prevent uprisings, until decisions had been reached at the Peace Conference.
In Mesopotamia, there were 20,000; and in North Russia and Siberia, 22,000.
Of these Armies of Occupation, numbering 550,000, there were 500,000 non-combatants.

It was impossible to get the forces required by voluntary means before the Peace Treaty was finally ratified.
The Bill passed its third reading.

AUSTRALIAN FIRMS SPURN NEW YORK GERMANS.

MELBOURNE, March 31st.
Two leading Australian firms, manufacturing chemists, received requests from a New York German firm for a resumption of relations, which were promptly and emphatically refused.

BELGIANS OCCUPY DUSSELDORF HARBOR.

COPENHAGEN, March 30th.
The *Vossische Zeitung* reports that fifty Belgians occupied Dusseldorf harbor, the *Entente* explaining that the occupation of the harbours on the right bank was essential to the protection of Rhine traffic.
(Continued on Page 2.)

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW.
TAILOR, HABITMAKER
AND
OUTFITTER.
21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

統 The Wing On 永安有限公司
辦環球貨品
八九一話
UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS
Most up-to-date and Cheapest House in Hongkong.
Address: DES VOSGES ROAD AND CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.
Telephone: Nos. 196 & 199.

ALLENBURY'S FOODS!!
Small consignments of the above are due to arrive.
We shall be glad to book orders against arrival.
THE PHARMACY
(FLETCHER & CO., LTD.)
Tel. 345. 22, Queen's Road Central. Tel. 345.

DIAMONDS, JEWELLERY, SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS
QUALITY—VARIETY—PERFECTION.
J. ULLMANN & CO.,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. (CORNER FLOWER STREET).

INFLUENZA.
DISINFECT WITH IZAL.
A little IZAL in a lot of water will kill all Germs.
Don't waste IZAL by using it stronger than recommended.
Remember the best way to avoid Influenza and all infectious Diseases is absolute cleanliness. Dirty houses and dirty persons are a danger to the community. Therefore, for the sake of others, remember the IZAL RULES OF HEALTH.
Keep your house clean. Wash your hands before meals. Clean your teeth. Take frequent baths. Do not spit and stop others doing so. Avoid hot and stuffy rooms. Sleep with your window open. Pneumonia is not caused by fresh air, but is due to a microbe, which lives in heat and darkness. Sneezes and cough into a handkerchief. If you feel ill or have a running cold stop at home. Use IZAL as directed below.
For Washing the Hands and Feet—1 teaspoonful of IZAL to one gallon or to the bath of water.
In your Bath—1-2 teaspoonful of IZAL.
For your Teeth and as a Mouth Wash—5 drops of IZAL to the glass of warm water.
For Linen—2-3 tablespoonful of IZAL to the bucket of water.
For Soiling up the Knees—1 glass of IZAL to the glass of warm water to be used three times a day.
For Plates, Dishes and Glasses—1-2 tablespoonful of IZAL to each hot bucket of hot water.
For Floors and Yards, Stairs and Drains—4-6 tablespoonful of IZAL to the bucket of water.
SOLE AGENTS—
W. R. LOXLEY & CO.

G. P. LAMMERT.AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR
Public Auctions

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY, April 5, 1919,
commencing at 10.30 a.m.
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
(for account of the concerned.)About 4100 sacks "Blue Rifle Brand" Australian Flour
(stored in China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co's godown,
West Point).About 900 sacks "Blue Rifle Brand" Australian Flour
(stored in Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's. No. 23 godown,
Kowloon.)Terms:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, April 3, 1919.

MONDAY, April 7, 1919,
commencing at 2.30 p.m.
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.A Large Quantity of
Valuable Household Furniture,
comprising:—Tapestry covered easy corner & easy chairs,
teak hatstand with bevelled mirror, blackwood chairs, tapestry, flower stands, tables, overmantel & stools, marble clocks, vases, pictures, brass incense burners & ornaments, etc., etc.

Teak extension dining table & chairs, teak sideboard & dinner wagon, dinner sets, glassware, carpets, rugs, electric gelling fans, teak bookcases & desk, etc., etc.

Double & single brass mounted iron bedsteads, teak single and double wardrobes with bevelled glass doors, teak dressing table, and washstand, toilet, crockery, etc., etc.

Also
1 Enamelled Bath (new),
2 Cottage Pianos,
1 Grand Piano.On view from Saturday, 5th inst.
Catalogue will be issued.Terms:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, April 2, 1919.

WEDNESDAY, April 3, 1919,
commencing at 12 o'clock (noon)
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
(for account of the concerned.)The Wreck of the
S.S. YAM SAMUD
(2932 tons net register)As she now lies on Alligator Island
(near Poohow) with all anchors,
chains, gear and appurtenances,
etc., etc.Terms:—Cash on fall of hammer when
the wreck will be at purchaser's risk.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, March 13, 1919.

FOR SALE.

Two Cycle 14 H.P. Fay & Bowen
Kerosene Engine, Marine Type, with
reversing gear, shafting and propeller.
Apply GEO. P. LAMMERT.

INTIMATIONS

METEOR GARAGE

Sole distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.Automobiles for Hire
and for Sale
at reasonable Prices.

Phone 2500.

65 Des Vaux Road
Central.

KODAKS

& FILMS

Plates & Papers.
Developing & Printing
Undertaken.

A. TACK & CO.,

26, Des Vaux Road Central.

FURS & CARPETS.

Save your furs and carpets by
storing them in our Cold Stores for
the summer months.For particulars as to packing and
rates apply toTHE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD
STORAGE CO., LTD.

JUST RECEIVED

New Supply of

WAR STAMPS.

All British Colonies have
already issued them.

Why not

HONGKONG?

GRACA & CO.,

DEALERS IN
POSTAGE STAMPS, FLOWER SEEDS,
POSTCARDS, TOYS, &c., &c.
No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P. O. Box 620. Hongkong.

MEE CHEUNG

PHOTOGRAPHER
Ice House Street.CHILDREN'S PORTRAITS
A SPECIALITY.DEVELOPING FOR AMATEURS,
Store: "Consolidated Arcade."

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear
MADETO
ORDER

OHERRY & CO.,

PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 20, 1919.

CRICKET

SCORING

BOOKS

CAN BE OBTAINED

AT

BREWER'S

Price \$2.

THE CHINA MAIL.

NOTICES.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,

High Class English Jewellery.

MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES,

VERMICELLI

AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

ALL our Pastes bear the "Roulet" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nourishment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.

Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World.

Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders accepted promptly.

THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

Head Office: No. 47 and 48 Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong; Telephone 1237.

Principal Factory: No. 71, North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone 5387.

Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.

Cable address: "HINGWAH."

THE BREEZY GARAGE.

81, Des Vaux Road, Central. Tel. No. 2493.

Opposite Central Market.

The latest model, "Chandler," "Hudson," "Oakland" cars for hire.

Theatre parties. Shopping, etc., at moderate charges.

Our cars are only driven by experienced drivers, so that all clients can be sure of every comfort and reliability.

Large stocks of spare parts and children's "Skidders" on sale.

Motor cars, launches and cycles, repairing done daily.

Call and inspect.

TANG TSUM,
Manager and Proprietor.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURED

Westinghouse

LAMPS

For Sale by:

GERIN, DREYARD & CO.

Tel. 114.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART

MANAGER

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.

15 Minutes from Landing Stage.

Under the Management of—

MRS. BLAIR.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.

A. European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout. Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA."

J. WITCHELL, Manager.

PALACE HOTEL

KOWLOON.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry).

Recently renovated and refurnished, electric light and fans throughout and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to

Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE."

J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

ICE HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes walk from the Peak and Central District. 2 Restaurants, Billiard, Casino, and Assembly Rooms. Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietor. Lunches meet Passenger Boats.

Telegraphic Address: "CARLTON."

MRS. J. E. CAMERON.

BLUE BIRD

CONFECTIONERS

& CATERERS.

108 CREAM

PARLOUR.

HOT and COLD

DINING.

DEALERS IN

Gimbal's and Orange

Blossom

American Confectioners

Assorted Fancy Cakes

Old Post Office Building,
Queen's Road & Pedder Street.

TANG YUK, DANCING,

the late HINGTING,

14, D'ARCY ROAD.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation free.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOU

15, Morris.



There is an instantly recognisable flavor to "Felucca" which distinguishes it from other Egyptian Cigarettes. This flavor, which is only obtained from the finest selected leaf, has secured for "Felucca" by far the largest sale of any Egyptian high-grade in the Orient.

A new stock of "Felucca"

Cigarettes is on sale at

all leading tobacconists.

Send for a tin today.

Manufactured in Cairo by Maspero Freres

This advertisement issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

PATROL DUTY.

SOME SUCCESSES OF THE ANTI-SUBMARINE FLOTILLAS.

In a recent speech by the Admiral commanding the Dover Patrol, Sir Roger Keyes, he stated that so efficient had been the work of the Patrol, and such a terror had it become to the German submarine commanders, that very few had lately attempted the dangerous experiment of passing the Dover barrage, with the result that the anti-submarine flotillas further down Channel were complaining that there were no "Fritzes" left for them to tackle.

Earlier in the history of cross-Channel escort work, however, and before the Dover Patrol had succeeded in so thoroughly closing that end of the Channel to enemy submarines, there was a different story to tell, and many exciting encounters between them and our submarine hunters occurred. Some of the more spectacular and dramatic of these have already been described in the Press, but there have been numerous others which are worthy of record even though they might not have resulted in every instance in the destruction of the submarine.

If the commanding officers of any of our anti-submarine craft had been selected and questioned haphazard, the chances are at least five to one against any particular one of them having seen a German submarine prior to the recent wholesale surrender of U-boats. Various estimates have been given of the number of vessels engaged in the hunting and destruction of submarines, and also as to the total number of German submarines that have been built; some of these estimates were undoubtedly inaccurate, especially upon the latter score, but two thousand appears to have been not an over-estimate for the former. As regards the total number of submarines that ever put to sea, we were informed by the Admiralty that it was definitely known a few months ago that 150 had been destroyed, while over 100 have been surrendered. It seems certain, therefore, that the total number constructed did not exceed 400, and of these probably no more than 30 to 40 were ever at sea at the same time. Although it is practically impossible to work out from these figures any mathematical of theory probabilities as regards the chances of any particular vessel sighting an enemy submarine, it would certainly appear that those chances have been not less than five to one, and quite probably a good deal more.

Now in quite a large number of cases where submarines have been destroyed, the sighting of the quarry has been a matter of pure chance. Thus, in one particular case, a patrol vessel had a new commanding officer appointed to her; she had frequently been scouring the seas for the enemy whilst she retained her old com-

mander, but always without success. Within a few hours of the new commander taking her to sea, a German submarine obligingly came to the surface not half a mile distant, and almost directly in her course. At a speed of 25 knots the intervening distance was covered in something under a minute, much too short a time for Fritz to disappear again, with the result that the special razor-like stem of the patrol boat cut an enormous rent in the U-boat, causing her to founder immediately. Thus was it that prize money, and a much coveted decoration came to the commander of that vessel, before he had had time to walk round his ship.

On another occasion a special patrol vessel had a very unusual experience. In the course of covering the "square of sea" allotted to him for patrol duties, a vivid green light was seen several miles away, it being dark at the time. A challenging flash produced no response in the way of recognition signals, so the patrol vessel was brought nearer, and cautiously steered around the strange light in order to defeat any U-boat ruses. When near enough to see the cause of the phenomenon, the bow of a submarine was discovered standing up at such an angle that it was obvious she was in a condition of considerable and unusual "trim," whilst the stern portions were completely submerged. Hanging on to the exposed parts of the bow were several men, who soon disclosed their identity as German by their shouts of "Kamerad," but even this unexpected state of affairs might have been a new submarine ruse for accomplishing the destruction of the speedy warship which the U-boat had found to be her arch-enemy, so the commander wisely held off at some little distance, and despatched a boat to the scene. This took off some eight or nine men, from whom it was learned that the U-boat had been engaged in minelaying, when her stern was damaged either by the premature explosion of one of them or else by striking a British mine; the damage was too great for them to make good even by pumping out all her ballast and trimming tanks, and as these men saw the vessel was likely to founder they escaped through the forward torpedo tubes. It was found impossible to tow the submarine to port, and as it was distinctly unwise to run any risk of her getting away, she was thoroughly "depth charged" to make certain that she was to be numbered among the "disposed-ofs."

It is a matter worthy of notice that since the enemy adopted his policy of unrestricted submarine warfare, very few submarines have been destroyed by gun fire. This is not altogether remarkable, seeing that on the surface the average submarine is no match for the average patrol vessel, even though her armament might be equally powerful. It is, however, somewhat remarkable that in pre-war days, when the possibilities of submarines were beginning to be understood, offence against them

by ramming and depth charges was not properly realised. It is quite certain that by far the greater proportion of submarines that have been destroyed have been sunk by these means, aided perhaps by means of minelayers or barrages. Thus a certain patrol vessel sighted a submarine in daylight whilst carrying out her duty of escorting a merchantman; she made full speed for the enemy, firing her guns meanwhile, but these apparently did not take effect, for the submarine submerged quite normally whilst the patrol vessel was still several cable-lengths away. The latter was, however, plentifully equipped with depth-charges, and dropped one over the spot where the submarine was last seen, one some distance ahead and two so as to "straddle" her probable course, thus enclosing her in a rough shaped diamond. The submarine in a few minutes again appeared just outside the diamond, which was fairly conclusive evidence that something had gone wrong with her, whereon the patrol vessel made in her direction and dropped another "egg" in the vicinity. The usual signs of oil on the surface, accompanied by fragments of wreckage, rendered her destruction a practical certainty, but as this could not be definitely proved, and it was not a suitable locality for "sweeping," she was put down officially as "probably sunk," and presumably her commander's name does not appear in the published list of U-boat captains who will never sail again.

Surface vessels, however, are not the only ones which patrolled the seas bent on the destruction of enemy submarines; for our own submarines have been fully utilised in the effort. We were informed several months ago how "one of our submarines" whilst on patrol sighted an enemy submarine and got into position to attack, &c. How the enemy eluded the attack, but was stalked for a considerable time by our own boat until at length an "opportunity" arose and two torpedoes were fired, followed by a tremendous explosion and upheaval of the water. It is not, however, generally known that on the same day and not very far from this vicinity a transport carrying thousands of troops narrowly escaped destruction at the hands of another enemy submarine, which was apparently working in company with the one whose end was formally published. This second submarine, which was almost in the "track" of the transport, was lying in wait for the favourable moment when a zig-zag evolution compelled her to alter her position; this disturbance of the water was immediately noticed by the eagle eyes of the merchantmen specially told off to watch for submarines, the helm was put over at the right moment, and the bow of the transport caught the submarine fair and

(Continued on Page 6.)



Anxious Mothers

MANY mothers are worried about the changing of Baby's Food from time to time. The Food that suits at six weeks of age will not suit at six months. The "Allerbury's Food" is the only system of infant feeding that provides for Baby's "change of food" as he grows. Baby's growing digestive powers from birth onwards. The juice of grapes, oranges, or most juice, so beneficial to the hand fed baby can be given with these Foods, and instructions are furnished on each packet.

Allerbury's Foods

Promote Health and Guard Against Disease.

Development of the baby's system is the first and most important thing to be considered. The Food that suits at six weeks of age will not suit at six months. The "Allerbury's Food" is the only system of infant feeding that provides for Baby's "change of food" as he grows.

Allerbury's Foods are sold by all chemists and grocers. Write for free literature to: The Allerbury Food Co., Ltd., London.

SPARKLING MINERAL WATER.

Pyeris

AN EXACT REPRODUCTION OF A WELL-KNOWN SPA AT HALF THE PRICE. BLENDS PERFECTLY WITH SPIRITS, ESPECIALLY WHISKY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

TEL 436.

Powell Ltd
TELEPHONE 346

JUST RECEIVED FOR THE

RAINY SEASON

RAINCOATS AND CAPES

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
IN ALL SIZES

ALSO
A LARGE VARIETY
OF
LADY'S LIGHT WEIGHT
RAINCOATS
UMBRELLAS

The "China Mail" is now on sale at, and will be delivered by, Messrs. W. G. Humphreys and Co. Shamoen, Canton, who have been appointed our agents.

The China Mail.

FACTS, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1919.

HONGKONG.

A young Filipino student quoted recently in the papers described Hongkong as "a god-forsaken place." Youth is like that, limited as to means of expression, hasty as to impressions, and insouciantly unjust. What he meant is not quite clear, but the content of his observations showed that he thought Hongkong ugly. And he has probably seen Manila! How amazing!

Hongkong is a charming place, really. One must have known many other cities to realize it, perhaps. One must have memories, and an eye. Paris, London, Versailles, Oxford, Birmingham, Perth, Sydney, Adelaide, Bath, Genoa, Capetown, Hobart, Rome, Madrid, San Francisco, New Orleans—these and all those countless others help us to realize Hongkong's peculiar charm. There is something about Hongkong, a *je-ne-sais-quoi*, that makes it different. And yet it resembles some place. It awakens a remote memory. It... But of course. That's it. It is the Dream City of our childhood.

"Pilgrim's Progress" and the German fairy tale books had bits of Hongkong in them, and imagination supplied the rest. It was a city on a hill, of course, and tier upon tier rose the buildings, with dome and spire and turret leading the eye interminably to further vistas of architecture. Down below where the little soul wandered, the streets were narrow and dark and cloistered, avenues of mystery and byways to Romance. "Magic casements" opened everywhere, and the "Geni of Aladdin" was as imminent as a thunder storm. You have been there? Yes?

Hongkong's buildings are high, but they look higher than they are. To stroll between them is rather like walking down those endless picture galleries at Versailles. One comes to the corner of a block and is there confronted with a picture, a vignette of the sea, perhaps, with junk, sails, such as one gets unexpectedly from

the corner where the clock-tower used to be, or a glimpse of the Peak, dreaming in a glamour of mist, or of the mountains of the New Territory, seen through a coloured atmosphere, a vision of the Delectable Land at Rainbow's End, which none of us ever reaches, and wouldn't admire if we did. Or it is a wonderful bit of perspective such as one sees to the right, after climbing past the Flower Market, a switchback street that is always awash with native life and movement.

Here and there, too, are charming flowery, bowery, arborescent bits that compel forgetfulness of the fact that we are in a dollar-chasing hive of industry. Our young Filipino friend must have missed them. There is Glenalee, of course—the perfectly beautiful thing it used to be a dozen years ago, but still an oasis. And there is that adorable bank opposite the banks, a bank richer than the others all added together. A week ago or so it blushed rosily with a flower we don't know the name of, and was as well worth seeing as a beech wood at Home in hyacinth time, or as the poppies in the growing corn. It is the bank that holds up what they call Battery Path, and a few days ago an event happened there which none of the papers reported, which just shows (as we used to say in the nursery) that they don't know what news is.

The ginger bloomed, and we didn't know of it till the second day when its glory was a little tarnished. Chestnut Sunday at Home has no better excuse than Ginger Day at Hongkong. There doesn't seem to be as much of it as there used to be, but perhaps the lapse of time and a trick of memory misleads us here. If the Japanese invasion goes on and on, and Hongkong becomes Japanese *de facto* if not *de jure*, Ginger Day no doubt will be observed as Cherry Blossom and Plum Blossom time are honoured in their artistic land.

Even in its architecture Hongkong is beautiful. The truth is that there is so much architectural beauty that we don't see it. The attention is bewildered, confused, unfocused. Those verandahs everywhere with their multiplicity of arches present a striking *chiaroscuro*, especially when sunshine paints the facades.

And then the crowds, the cosmopolitan crowds, dominated by the cheery coolies. These fellows, whom you would expect to be happy, even surly, are so gay. You never see that desperate, avid look that you see on the street hawker's face at Home, that anxiety which forces you to buy what you do not want. These men—solicit your patronage as if they didn't care whether you employed them or not. "Sho" or "Chay" they cry, with jackdaw repetitions, and they grin. Such story-telling faces they have,

too, now that the pigtail is gone, and the hair no longer shaved to a uniform pattern. "Solendid fellows. Whosoever says that Hongkong is not a city of enchantment, of mystery, of beauty, of varied and constant interest, doesn't know what he is talking about."

UNPROFITABLE Musing.

"Have you never felt when you have been swept into the interaction of some group of persons that you were being employed as a part of a figure that without you would be incomplete?" Thus Hugh Walpole, in the new novel reviewed yesterday. Something like that must be a common experience among those who do not abide always in one place. To stand contemplatively at Ludgate Hill, say, watching the traffic; eyes of passing strangers catch yours for a moment, you are, in the picture, and of it: to cross the seas, and dwell for years amid other crowds, forgetting that eternal stream of people: to go back and stand once more at the same corner—haven't you done all that? Did not the thought occur to you that that crowd had been so pouring by, day after day, year after year, without you? And then the doubt—how could it? Was it perhaps not real, a mere subjective illusion? And then the shrug, the pull-yourself-together-man reflection that in 1898 you *did* actually see it, that your intervening experience was all real, and that now in 1918 (say) it must be real. Yes. Even Englishmen have these odd mental twists. Kipling must have had the feeling, or he could never have imagined "Kim". An English schoolmaster in Malaya used to play with the idea that the only objective reality was in front of him; that if he could turn round quickly enough he would find vacuum. Even his own back was non-existent. Quite so. It is all very silly. Let's talk of something else.

MR. LANDALE.

The Hon. Mr. David Landale, the *titian* of "Evo," is reported to be retiring almost immediately. Mr. J. Johnstone is coming from Shanghai to take his place. Mr. Landale also came here from Shanghai, and has had altogether about thirty years with "the princely House" of Jardine Matheson. It is understood he is going Home, and will not return to the East. Although we have had to disagree with his views on the regulation of our street traffic, and to find serious fault with him as a critic of journalism (about which we claim to know more than he does) we share the popular opinion that he is a good chap and that he thoroughly deserves his luck. We wish him all happiness on his retirement.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 3s. 2 15-16d.

To-day's return of communicable disease is a blank.

Seven coolies were dismissed with a caution by Mr. Lindell this morning for gambling outside 20 Gedge Street yesterday afternoon.

Charged with keeping a disorderly house, a Chinese woman was remanded in the small Police Court this morning, in order that she could bring evidence of her respectability.

Captain and Quartermaster S. H. Cleall, Royal Irish Fusiliers, has been transferred to the Royal Air Force. As a warrant officer in Hongkong about four years ago, Captain Cleall was in charge of the Military Detention Barracks.

Last summer the Police Reserve organised a Marathon Race. What about another this year? It is suggested to those who may organise it that they should not leave it till the weather gets too hot. The day was far too hot on the last occasion.

"The Stunts," who were to have had the use of the stage for rehearsals of "Our Boys" to-morrow, have kindly conceded it to Pinkie's very last party, which will take place at popular prices (\$2.00, \$1.00, 50 cts.) that evening at 9.15 p.m. This will constitute the phenomenal "run" of ten performances.

A Chinese who had recently returned from New York was charged before Mr. Lindell with having fifty rounds of ammunition in his possession. The defendant told Mr. Lindell that he was very "peppery" to know what to do with it as it was against the law. Mr. Lindell explained that the Police would be very pleased to take it from him as well as a fine of \$10 for having it in his possession.

SERVES THE WHOLE FAMILY.

The fame of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is world wide. It is good for the deep-seated cough of the adult or the croup and whooping cough of the children. The same bottle serves the whole family. For sale by All Chemists and Dispensaries.

BILLIARDS.

SOLDIERS' CLUB OUT.

FINAL WON BY No. 2 Co., H.K.P.R.

At the Soldiers' Club last night, the final match in the Soldiers' Club tournament for the season was concluded. The Hongkong Defence Corps and No. 2 Co., H.K.P.R. had qualified to meet in the final. On Tuesday night, the match started and each team won one game. Mr. Guimaraes defeated Mr. Morgan rather heavily, by 58 points, despite a break of 31 by the latter. The Defence Corps won the next game. Mr. Jenkins getting the better of Mr. Gardner by 22 points. On Tuesday evening Mr. Gardner defeated Mr. Barretto by 40 points which put the Defence Corps in front. Then Mr. Ritchie (H.K.D.C.) and Mr. Rosario contested the 250 up. Ritchie lost heavily only scoring 101. Rosario scored most consistently, a large number of breaks in the vicinity of 20 helping him along in jumps. Last night the two last games were played, the Police Reserve holding a lead of 145 points. The first pair were Mr. Parkes of the Defence Corps and Mr. Remedios. Parkes won by 45 points, although Remedios did better in the way of breaks making nice contributions of 32 and 24. With the lead reduced to 100 the result was still pretty certain for the Police Reserve. Mr. Leach and Mr. Yvanovitch were the final pair and Leach suffered a heavy defeat. He scored only 112 but it must be said that what luck there was was all on the side of his opponent. Yvanovitch played finely, a break of 41 being punctuated by a fuke in the middle. He scored others of 29 and 26, finally winning his game by a margin of 138. The Police Reserve thus win the cup for the second year in succession.

PRESENTATION OF TROPHIES. The billiard trophies were then presented. Captain D.R. Wahl, R.E., Hon. Secretary of the Soldiers' Club said:

Gentlemen: On account of the inability of H.E. the G.O.C. to attend due to a prior engagement, it falls to me to present the prizes for the various billiard tournaments this year. I am sorry to say the entries have not been so large as in previous years but we have had some very good billiards.

Captain Wahl then presented the prizes as follows: Soldiers' Club billiard cup and medals won by No. 2 Co. H.K.P.R. to Crown Sergt. Rosario. Runners-up medals won by "B" Co. Hongkong Defence Corps to Sergt. A. Leach.

Garrison Billiard Cup and medals won by Staff and Departments to Staff Q.M.S. Sheriff, R.A.S.C. Runners-up medals won by 1st Gar. Bn. Manchester Regt. to Lieut-Colonel Harvey.

Silver Cup presented by Messrs. Bradley and Co., for highest break in the Garrison Cup tournament. Won by C. Q. M. Sergt. Barker, 88th Co. R.G.A., with a break of 46. Billiard Cue and case for 2nd highest break in the same tournament presented by Sergt. Hall, Manchester Regt. Won by Sergt. Bird, Manchester Regt. with a break of 36.

Among the large attendance last night were Lieut-Colonel Harvey, Captain C. H. Goode, and large number of the Police Reserve.

Capital arrangements were made for the final, these being under the supervision of Garrison Sergt-Major A. E. Hurle.

The scores of the final follow—

No. 2 Co. H.K.P.R.	Best break.
Mr. Guimaraes.....	250 30
" Gardner.....	228 14
" Barretto.....	210 15
" Rosario.....	250 24
" Remedios.....	205 32
" Yvanovitch.....	250 41
Total.....	1393.

"B" CO. HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

	Best break.
Mr. Morgan.....	192 31
" Jenkins.....	250 15
" Gardner.....	250 25
" Ritchie.....	101 17
" Parkes.....	250 22
" Leach.....	112 20
Total.....	1155

NAVAL OFFICERS' CLUB v. DOCKYARD R.C.

Last night in the Dockyard Recreation Club this match was concluded, the Dockyard Club scoring a narrow win by 30 points. The best game of the match was put by Surgeon Lieut. Smith, who scored breaks of 56 and 38 defeating his opponent by 125 points. His 56 break was unfortunately ended by losing the white. Surgeon Lieut. Price won rather unexpectedly. He was behind near the end of his game but seized an opportunity and ran out with an unfinished 26. The scores follow:

DOCKYARD R.C.	
A. G. Pile.....	125
W. Botting.....	250
W. B. Cawsey.....	250
S. E. Alderman.....	250
F. W. Black.....	250
W. Langford.....	250
Total.....	1348

HONGKONG POULTRY ASSOCIATION.

There was only just a quorum at the meeting of the Hongkong Poultry Association, held last night at the offices of Messrs. Johnson Stokes and Master.

Commander Beckwith presided and those present were Messrs. H. B. L. Dowbiggin, B.M.V.R. de Souza, F. Fisher, F. J. McCarthy, F. H. Dillon, J. C. Wong and B. L. Frost, Hon. Secretary. The Rules of the Association, which were submitted by the Committee appointed for this purpose, were passed after a little discussion. The yearly subscription was fixed at \$5, there being no entrance fee. Subscribers of \$20 and over will be elected life members. Owing to Mr. Longinotto having resigned from the Committee Mr. Dowbiggin was elected to take his place. Mr. Fisher was appointed honorary treasurer. Mr. Dowbiggin reported that if there was any more rain there would be no Gymkhana, and it would be postponed until April 12. The proposal that a show should be held on that date was therefore not feasible and it would have to be postponed until April 29. A challenge cup will be given for competition among the members at the forthcoming show.

Mr. Dillon brought up the question of Brahmin Kites and asked whether or not it would be possible to get the Government to take steps to reduce these birds of prey, which were threatening chicks all over the Island. He reported that he had lost many of his birds by reason of these kites, who perched on trees and swooped down on them. Commander Beckwith stated that Green Island swarmed with them, and he was certain that it was their breeding place, but he found, after he had lost many birds, that the use of nets protecting fowl runs put an end to this. Then followed an interesting discussion in which nearly all those present took part, but no definite scheme for the extermination of these pests was arrived at. The point was mooted that their value as scavengers might offset their mischief.

Then followed a discussion on the best breed of fowls and the question of cross breeding and from the majority of opinions expressed it was very evident that the Leghorns were the most favoured.

Snakes was the next subject to be discussed and it was reported that several members had lost valuable birds owing to these. Mr. Dillon stated that if a goose were kept in the chicken run the hiss of this bird would keep the snakes away. He had tried it very successfully. Then the question of rats came up and Mr. Dillon again came forward with the suggestion that it would be a good thing to train a cat to look after chickens, as no rats would come around if there was a cat about. Commander Beckwith suggested that Hongkong rats could eat up the kitten (laughter).

Mr. Dillon then suggested that the Association should give a few prizes. They paid fees to the Association and when there was a show they would have to pay to go in. It was decided that the Committee should consult with Mr. Gegg as to prizes. The meeting then adjourned.

THE CORONET THEATRE.

Two new pictures were showing at the Coronet last night, one was entitled "The Children in the House." It is a sentimental picture, a story of a husband and a loving wife. It is full of incident and well worth seeing. A Harold Lloyd film "Swing Your Partners" caused roars of laughter. This was especially so when Professor Hyland Flying was announced. The Professor is reputed to be able to teach a one-legged man to do the two-step. The British Gazette Nos. 511 to 515 is still showing and is about the best Gazette seen to date. The musical programme last night was a treat and included some new pieces.

MR. ASQUITH AND THE PREMIER.

Mr. Asquith has sent the following letter to a correspondent: "20, Cavendish-square, W. 1, Feb. 6. Dear Sir—I am not surprised that the unauthorised publication of some private communications, which passed between Mr. Lloyd George and myself in December, 1916, should have created erroneous and misleading impressions. I cannot follow the bad example (which is, I am glad to see, repudiated as strongly by the Prime Minister as by myself) of divulging matters which are still under the seal of confidence. I must, therefore, content myself by saying that the correspondence in question is a fragmentary and quite incomplete version of the transactions which led to a change of Ministry. Yours faithfully, H. H. Asquith."

NAVAL OFFICERS' CLUB.

Surg. Lieut. Smith.....	250
Mr. Neighbour.....	194
Mr. Knight.....	211
Surg. Lieut. Price.....	250
Eng. Comdr. Jenkins.....	221
Surg. Lieut. Cdr. Cockrem.....	192
Total.....	1318

DR. BARNARDO'S HOMES.

"A HONGKONG BED."

The following subscriptions have been received up to date by Mrs. Pollock towards the provision of a "Hongkong Bed" in memory of the Barnardo boys who died in the war, for which object the sum of \$500, to be invested in War Loan, is required.

The Hon. Mr. David Landale.....	\$100
Mrs. H. Hancock.....	50
Mr. M. P. Beattie.....	50
"B" Anonymous.....	25
Mrs. Newall.....	25
Mrs. Dowbiggin.....	25
Mrs. Beavis.....	25
Mrs. J. Reid.....	25
Mr. T. F. Hough.....	25
Mrs. Moxon.....	20
Mrs. Ormiston.....	20
Mrs. Shellim.....	10
"War Bonus".....	10
Mrs. Myburgh.....	5
Already acknowledged.....	\$415
Total.....	\$1,128

THE RED CROSS.

If "good wine needs no bush," to advertise it, the Red Cross certainly does not require to blow its own trumpet. Surely everybody knows how usefully it employed the money subscribed. Mr. E. Ralphs has sent us a little circular which, being No. 15, indicates that the administrators of the British Red Cross Society consider it is advisable to advertise. From it we learn that the "overhead" expenses (Home management) which doubtless included the cost of this advertising matter, worked out at less than fourpence in the pound sterling, and that even this was offset by interest and a War Office grant.

As the Society has been spending at the rate of £50,000 a week, or \$3 a minute, small administration costs were advisable. By the way, as there are 241,920 minutes in a week, we don't savvy how they arrived at those figures. The expenditure in 1917 was £3,672,356, which is considerably less than £50,000 a week. We trust the rest of the figures, dealing with work done and things provided, were more carefully compiled.

PUGILISTIC NOTES.

Teddy O'Neill, the well known forward of the Royal Navy Football Team is still looking for opponents for the light-weight championship of the Colony. O'Neill will be remembered for his fight with Sapper Smith of the Royal Engineers at the North Point Stadium. Also against Stoker Welsh, R.N. at the Headquarters of the Police Reserve. O'Neill says he finds it hard to understand why light-weights and feather-weights in the colony are so slow in coming forward.

Another man whom many would like to see in the ring is Petty Officer McNiven, the skipper of the Royal Navy football team. He is good for any light-weight or middle-weight ever likely to come in to box in Hongkong.

A letter was received the other day from Corporal Scott R.E. Scott was one of the favourite boxers in the Colony and is at present the heavy-weight champion. In his letter he says he has recently fought three contests in France. He won all three and the prizes were: (1) A gold medal, (2) 25 francs worth of provisions, and (3) a medal.

A suggestion to the Police Reserve. Why not an amateur competition for all classes? Plenty of men are sure to come forward. Connors would like to see more of young Wood of the Naval Yard Police who has put up several good fights. Also Mr. H. Abbas of the Police Reserve.

LOCAL WEDDING.

The marriage took place yesterday of Mr. W. L. Handyside, M.A., of Queen's College, and Miss Beatrice Kinross, daughter of Mr. A. R. Kinross of the Kowloon Dock Staff. The Rev. Kirk Macdonald conducted the marriage service. Mr. Kinross gave his daughter away, the bride being attended by her sister as bridesmaid. Mr. W. Kay of Queen's College was best man. During the service Mr. E. J. Chapman rendered music for the occasion. After the ceremony a reception was held in the Hongkong Hotel where the happy couple received congratulations on every hand. Macao and some of the coast ports will be visited during the honeymoon. Mr. and Mrs. Handyside were the recipients of a large number of presents.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months children are subject to disorders of the bowels and should receive the most careful attention. As soon as any unnatural looseness of the bowels is noticed Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given. For sale by All Chemists and Dispensaries.

CITY HALL WORK PARTY.

During the months of March and February the City Hall Work Party packed the following:

February—186 Shirts, 215 pairs of Pants, 62 pairs of Pyjamas, 147 Vests, 12 Bed-jackets, 17 Wadded jackets, 12 Small Pillows, 6 Pillow-cases, 30 Food-covers, 20 Scrubbers, 168 Handkerchiefs.

The Wool Department, under Mrs. Alabaster and the Misses Grimble, packed—318 pairs of Socks, 3 pairs of Stockings, 2 pairs of Gloves, 2 pairs of Hospital Stockings, 40 pairs of Knee-caps, 29 Mufflers, 2 pairs of Waistcoats, 7 caps, 25 Helmetts.

These were all sent to the British Red X in Siberia. For Refugee women and children in France, very kindly forwarded by M. Paul Kremer, Consul General for France—51 Boys' shirts, 110 Infant's vests, 83 Boys' overalls, 49 pairs of men's knickers, 5 small bonnets, 1 knitted coat, 6 scarves, 10 men's shirts, old, 6 pairs men's trousers, old, Waistcoats, old, 146 Vests, 36 shirts, 132 Pants, 13 knitted jerseys, 72 Handkerchiefs, 10 Vermilion shirts, Playing-cards, Books.

March—111 Shirts, 118 Vests, 120 Pants, 78 Pyjamas, 72 Handkerchiefs, 96 Food-covers, 18 Washers, 220 Fly-nets, 11 Pillow-cases.

The Surgical Department packed, 532 Many-tailed Bandages, 455 Roller Bandages.

A certain number of the March nackings have been held over to answer local military calls, the rest have been sent to the British Red X in Siberia.

Given to 26 men belonging to Knox's Mission, proceeding to Vladivostok—25 Shirts, 26 Vests, 26 pairs of Pants, 26 pairs of Pyjamas, 30 Fly-nets, 60 Handkerchiefs, 60 pairs of Socks, 15 pairs of Knee-caps, 8 Caps, 7 Mufflers.

Towels and soap were given by the War Charities Committee, and the British American Tobacco Co. very kindly added 2 packets of cigarettes to each man's bundle.

The following letter has been received:

8 Civil Lines, Rawalpindi, India.

January 29, 1919.

Dear Mrs. Stabb—I am so sorry for having been so long in writing to thank you and the members of your Work Party, for the splendid supply of Red X gifts you sent for this Depot.

The things arrived 2 months ago in very good condition and will prove most useful. Mrs. Barton unfortunately left the station last Spring, she is a great loss, as she was such an energetic worker. You send her a great many things for the Hospital in Jelum, (an Indian one), and a good many of your things have already gone to her.

This Depot is to be closed next Spring, so your things have come in very useful, for the many large incidents that are pouring in. Thanking you all again for your great help and generosity.—Yours sincerely,

FLORENCE BUIST.

It is with very great regret that we have to record the resignation of some of our officials, who for various reasons are not able to continue the work for another Summer. At the same time, we extend a very appreciative welcome to those who are replacing them.

Mrs. M. J. D. Stephens has worked with us almost from the very start in 1915, and Mrs. Holloway nearly as long: their places are being taken by Mrs. and Miss Moorhead in the Packing Room, and Mrs. G. E. Stewart and Mrs. Wells in charge of the cupboards.

Mrs. Coleman and Mrs. Nicholls have cut out for us from the beginning; we shall miss them very much. Also Mrs. Bowley, Miss Hastings, Mrs. Mitchellmore, Mrs. Ram, and Miss Ventris, to whom we give our best wishes for pleasant journeys.

Mrs. Dewsbury replaces Mrs. Goldsmith as City Hall Treasurer, and Mrs. F. C. Hall is taking over the work done for so long by Miss Graham and Mrs. Franklin, giving out and receiving work on Tuesday mornings.

DEATH OF WELL KNOWN CHIEF ENGINEER.

The death occurred last night at St. Paul's Hospital, Caneway Bay, of James Brown McGee, a native of Perth, Scotland, after a long illness as the result of blood poisoning. The poisoning started in his leg as a result of an injury received whilst attending to his duties on his last voyage to Tientsin, on the s.s. *Just Choir*, one of Messrs Butterfield and Swire's fleet.

Mr. McGee in March last year completed thirty years service with Messrs Butterfield and Swire, and during the last twelve years had been Chief Engineer. He was very well known in every port of the China coast visited by the Company's ships. He will be greatly missed by a large circle of friends among the seamen, with whom he was very popular. He leaves a widow who has resided in the Colony for many years. The funeral procession will pass the Monument at about 5.15 p.m. this evening and the burial service will be conducted by the Rev. W. Copley Moye.

DEATH AT THE DOCKYARD

A FALL OR A PUSH?

Chongta, the Indian watchman, continued his evidence yesterday afternoon and in reply to his Worship, said he was about seven paces from the deceased when he climbed down the side of the dry-dock. When witness got to the edge of the dock, he looked down to see what the deceased was doing. After the deceased had gone down about two steps, he appeared to slip and roll over. When the deceased reached the bottom of the dock, he lay motionless and fearing that he might be dead, the witness ran along the sea-wall towards the Chief Watchman's quarters where the stretcher was. When witness went to the bottom of the dock with the stretcher, he saw the man was dead. There was also some white paint splashed on the bottom of the dock, about three feet from the deceased's body.

Mr. Lo: When the deceased commenced to climb down were there other people about?—Yes, some other coolies.

When you saw the deceased turn back with the tin of paint in his hand, did you shout to him to stop?—No.

What was your intention when you followed him?—I intended to watch and see what he would do.

Did you shout to him at any time?—No.

Answering a further question, the witness said there were some coolies about the spot when the deceased started to roll down.

Mr. Lo: When you saw the deceased roll down did you shout for help?

His Worship: I don't think that question would help any, Mr. Lo.

Mr. Lo: I am trying to place myself in the witness's place, your Worship. If the deceased had really met with an accident it was only quite natural that I would shout "Good heavens! an accident! help!" or something to that effect. In all possibility, the man might have still been alive when he reached the bottom, and by calling out, someone might run off for a doctor while I went for a stretcher. If, on the other hand, the deceased did not meet with an accident, I can quite appreciate the reason for his silence.

His Worship repeated that he did not think the question was of any help to the court and counsel left the matter to his Worship's decision.

A Chinese painter, a fellow workman of the deceased, said they finished work at 5 p.m. on March 22 and walked along the sea-wall towards the gate, the deceased in front and witness immediately behind. The deceased presently stopped at a water tap to wet some waste, and then going to the edge of the dock, shouted down to the workmen at the basin to come off work. The men the deceased shouted to were working at the bottom of the s.s. Feng-shan. After this, said witness, the Chinese painter No. 4 walked up to the deceased and slapped his face as a result of the blows he had received and when he got up, the Indian watchman hit him by the front of his coat.

Pushing the deceased towards the gate, the witness saw the deceased fall backwards and then he fell forward and then he fell into the dock. When the deceased fell, he fell three times.

Witness said the deceased was getting up and found him lying dead in the nullah. At the bottom of the dock a large crowd had gathered and two of the workmen jumped into the nullah and lifted the deceased out. The witness then went for the No. 1 painter. He subsequently saw and recognised the dead body of the deceased, Cheng Kong, at the Mortuary.

By Inspector Angus: He was the first person to get near the deceased's body, the others were working under the ship.

Question by his Worship, the witness said when he got to the bottom, two men had already lifted the deceased out of the nullah.

His Worship: I understood from you that you were the first man to arrive at the side of the deceased. I was the first one to go down from the top. From my position at the top, I saw the deceased was lying on the nullah when I got down, he had already been removed and laid down alongside the nullah.

Inspector Angus: You further told me at the station that you were the first to get beside the deceased and lifted him into a sitting position in the nullah?—No, I lifted him into a sitting position after his body had been lifted out of the nullah.

By Mr. Lewis: When the deceased got up after being knocked down by the Indian he stood with his back to the dock basin while the Indian stood facing him. The deceased was a little over two feet (English measure) away from the edge of the dock.

Mr. Lewis: And the Indian gave him a tremendous push with all his force?—Yes.

You and the deceased were not the only persons who were coming off work at the time?—No.

There were hundreds of other workmen about?—Yes.

YING WA COLLEGE

REPORTS AND PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

The Ying Wa College held its annual sports yesterday afternoon and in spite of the weather which was very unsettled there was a large attendance of spectators. The Senior Championship was won by Fung In Kam and the Junior Championship by Ng Wai Kuen. The following are the results:

Long Jump (Senior).—1, Fung In Kam; 2, Ng Wai Tak; 3, Chan U Kim.

Long Jump (Junior).—1, Kwan Seung Ki; 2, Ng Wai Kuen; 3, Tang Yung Shum.

100 Yards (Senior).—1, Fung In Kam; 2, Ng Wai Tak; 3, Chiu Sze Pik.

100 Yards (Junior).—1, Ng Wai Kuen; 2, Ng Wai Keung; 3, Tang Yung Shum.

100 Yards (Small Boys).—1, Au King; 2, Fu Ping Yee; 3, Ho Yan Nam.

High Jump (Senior).—1, Chiu Sze Pik; 2, Cheong Kong Cha; 3, Fung In Kam.

High Jump (Junior).—1, Ng Wai Kuen; 2, Kwan Seung Ki.

220 Yards (Senior).—1, Fung In Kam; 2, Ng Wai Tak; 3, Chiu Sze Pik.

220 Yards (Junior).—1, Ng Wai Kuen; 2, Yeung King Teak; 3, Ng Wai Keung.

220 Yards (Small Boys).—1, Cheung Heung Cha; 2, Au King; 3, Lam Yee Yung.

Three-Legged Race.—1, Chiu U Kim and Chan Shing Yow; 2, Chiu Kwan In and Au Ping Kwong; 3, Wong Cho Wai and Ho Cheung Chi.

300 Yards (Handicap).—1, Mak Shan Shek; 2, Chiu Kwai In; 3, Lam Yung Yuen.

Quarter Mile (Senior).—1, Fung In Kam; 2, Ng Wai Tak; 3, Lam Yung Yuen.

Quarter Mile (Junior).—1, Ho Cheung Chi; 2, Kwan Seung Ki; 3, Yeung King Teak.

50 Yards (Small Boys).—1, Au King; 2, Cheung Heung Cha; 3, Fu Ping Yee.

Half Mile (Senior).—1, Fung In Kam; 2, Mak Shan Shek; 3, Lam Yung Yuen.

Half Mile (Junior).—1, Tang Yung Shing; 2, Kwan Seung Ki; 3, Ho Cheung Chi.

One-Mile Bicycle Race.—1, Tsui Hong Ming; 2, Chan Shing Yau; 3, Fung In Kam.

Old Boys' Race.—Lam Hung Chi; 2, Ko Chi To.

Mathematical Race.—1, Chan U Kam; 2, Wong Tai Sheng; 3, Chung Man Yung.

Top-of-War.—Class 8.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

In the evening the prizes were distributed in the College Hall. A religious programme was provided after which the Rev. D. Pearce said that the school consisted of 180 pupils, of whom 40 were boarders.

The special mission of the school was to educate in the interests of the Chinese Church, the sons of Church members, with such others as the school accepted, training and character. After passing through many vicissitudes, the school was now making sound progress, and it was hoped that the final object in view—that of acquiring a suitable building in which to further develop the school along the present lines—would be attained. The school prepared pupils for the local examinations of the University, and was successful in passing 6 out of 8 candidates in the junior local examination. The endeavours of those who were carrying on the work was to maintain the atmosphere which Mr. Hughes had created, and to keep the College in a state of efficiency until the Headmaster returned from military service. (Applause.)

Mr. Chan Ha then distributed the prizes, being in turn presented with a bouquet of flowers.

THE PRIZE LIST.

The following is the prize list:—Hughes' Scholarship.—Yip Keung Ki.

Scripture.—Sheng King Chi; Class 2.—1, Chan Sam; 2, Chan Tat Hing; 3, Tan Shui Wa.

Class 8.—1, Tse Ping Kwan; 2, Sau Sui Chuen; 3, Cheong Kong Cha.

Class 4.—1, Ho Nai Kun; 2, Cheong Man Yung; 3, Chin Yik Man.

Class 4.—1, Chan Teung Kwan; 2, Ko Ping Chik; 3, Fu Shat Sz.

Class 8.—1, Chan Chim Wa; 2, Lo Kai Ming; 3, Chu Kwang Yin.

Drawing, Choi Shu Fun.

Class 7.—1, Au Ping Kwong; 2, Tse Ping Hang; 3, Tsang Tsung Man.

Drawing, Au Ping Kwong.

Class 8.—1, Pon Tsoi Hon; 2, Wong Cho Wai; 3, Ho Hin Kan.

Drawing, Pon Tsoi Hon.

REVIEW.

A History of the United States, by Cecil Chesterton. London: Chatto and Windus. Pp. 351. 6s. net.

G. K. Chesterton writes an introduction to this historical essay by his brother, who died in a French hospital of the effects of exposure in the trenches. It is a temptation to review the introduction rather than the history, but we must resist it.

Why should Cecil Chesterton have tackled such an apparently unnecessary work, after very slight personal acquaintance with America, and in the middle of the great war? That is the first question to present itself.

He answers it himself. "At this moment the whole future of our civilization may depend upon a thoroughly good understanding between, in this case, England and America. This is an attempt to help Englishmen to understand American development, especially with regard to political ideas. It is well conceived. Cecil Chesterton, though he never enjoyed the prophetic skill of his more famous brother, was an analyst and a lucid thinker. With material derived from existing histories, and his special purpose kept constantly in mind, he has produced a very readable short history.

Dealing with the constitutional revolution of "Old Hickory" Jackson's presidency, we find this typical observation: "Even the 'Spoils' system, whatever its evils, tended to strengthen the Elect of the People. It made the power of an American President more directly personal than that of the most despotic ruler of Continental Europe; for they are always constrained by a bureaucracy, while his bureaucracy even down to its humblest members is of his own appointment and dependent on him."

There is a strange irony about the fate of the parties in the two countries. In the British Monarchy an aristocratic Parliamentarianism won, and the Crown became a phantasm. In the Republic a popular sovereignty won, and the President became more than a King."

Lots of Englishmen have not thought of this, and many Americans have only lately begun to realize it. That quotation will give a better idea of the book than a column of comment.

The last few pages of the last chapter give the true reason of the American delay in entering the war, and show (as we have all along believed) that Wilson's deliberation was wiser than Roosevelt's impulsiveness. There was, up to a certain period, a decided and unanimous feeling that America should keep out of it. The majority sided with the Allies, especially with France, and believed Germany to be in the wrong, but—America should keep her own side of the water. In view of this, and not forgetting the German element of the population, and the paid Prussian propagandists, President Wilson bided his time, doing, however, a little useful propaganda work on his own account. He knew, of course, when the Lusitania was sunk, that war must come. But he also knew that if he struck too early he would divide the nation. He waited till the current of opinion had time to develop, carefully though unobtrusively directing it in such a fashion as to prepare it for eventualities. . . . When at last he declared war it was with a united America at his back. How united only those who were in America will ever realize. There was more disunity in Little England than in the whole of America. A very complete index adds to the undoubted value of this new history, which should perhaps be more useful to the British student even than Woodrow Wilson's scholarly work.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION will be held on TUESDAY, April 15, at 3.30 p.m. in the Old Chamber of Commerce Room, City Hall.

AGENDA: To receive and pass the Committee's Report and Statement of Accounts. Election of new Committee for ensuing year.

H. B. L. DOWEIGGIN, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, April 4, 1919.

HONGKONG DOG, CAT, POULTRY AND PIGEON SHOW 1919.

Exhibitors are reminded that entries close to the undersigned TO-MORROW (Saturday) 5th inst.

G. W. GEGG, Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, c/o Messrs. HUGHES & HUGHES.

Hongkong, April 3, 1919.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Consignor),

TUESDAY,

April 8, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

A QUANTITY OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINES, DRAWN WORK, & EMBROIDERIES.

Comprising:—HOUSEHOLD LINES.—Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Double White Satin Quilt, Glass Towels, Bath Towels, Glass Cloths, Bath Towels, Floor Towels, &c., &c.

DRAWN WORK.—Bedsprings, Pillow Cases, Tray Cloths, &c., &c.

EMBROIDERIES.—Bedsprings, Table Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners 15 by 54 in. A few lots of Suit Cases and Attache Cases.

(All new goods and small lots to suit purchasers.) (Full Particulars from Catalogue). Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HUGHES, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 4, 1919.

(For Account of the Consignor.) ON TUESDAY,

April 8, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS-MOUNTED DOUBLE AND TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c.

Comprising:—Chest-dresser, Sofa, Arm-chair (new), Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, &c., &c.

(Fumed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Waggons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, and good Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, including 1 large Blackwood Screen, Blue and white Panels, and Blackwood Fire Screen, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures & Oil Paintings, Several Carpets new and second-hand.

Also One 24 inches Transit Telescope, stand and accessories, Collard & Collard Piano (good tone), one large Ice Chest suitable for Hotel, Bathing Bath and one Large Gas Cooking Stove.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue). Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HUGHES, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 4, 1919.

A PARENT'S DUTY.

YOUR boy is always getting scratched, or cut or bruised. Because these wounds have healed all right is no sign they will not. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and see that every injury is cared for immediately. You can get nothing better, and blood poison is too dangerous a disease to risk. For sale By All Chemists and Storekeepers.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

10th & FINAL PERFORMANCE OF

"PINKIE"

TO-MORROW at 9.15.

AT

POPULAR PRICES:

Dress circle \$2.00

Stalls 1.00

Pit 50

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOTO KISEN KAISHA.

THE Steamship "PERSIA MARU," From JAPAN PORTS.

The above named steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bill of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on April 7, 1919, at 5 p.m. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed on all cargo remaining undelivered on April 10, 1919, at 5 p.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No claim will be recognised after the goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All chafed and damaged cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on April 10, 1919, at 10 a.m.

No claim will be recognised if filed after April 24, 1919.

T. DAIGO, Manager.

Hongkong, April 4, 1919.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From EUROPE and STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship, "KAGA MARU,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by April 10, 1919, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on Tuesday and Friday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Hongkong, April 4, 1919.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.,

Shameen, Canton, have this day been appointed AGENTS for the sale and distribution of the "CHINA MAIL" in Canton and the surrounding districts.

March 1, 1919.

NOTICES.

CHEAVIN'S

"SALUDOR" FILTERS.

GERM-PROOF. PASTEUR SYSTEM. BRITISH MANUFACTURE.

THE MOST SATISFACTORY FILTERS ON THE PASTEUR SYSTEM YET INTRODUCED, COMBINING.

RAPIDITY OF ACTION WITH PERFECT EFFICIENCY.

THESE FILTERS WILL BE FOUND SUPERIOR TO ANY THING ON THE MARKET.

THE FILTERING TUBES ARE MADE FROM A SPECIAL MIXTURE OF INFUSORIAL EARTH.

THE MOST EFFICIENT FILTERING MEDIUM KNOWN TO SCIENCE.

DRINKING WATER OF ABSOLUTE PURITY.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

COLUMBIA

GRAFONOLAS AND RECORDS

SUPPLY YOU WITH MUSIC FOR EVERY MOOD. CLASSICAL, OPERATIC, SONG AND DANCE.

ANDERSON MUSIC COY., LTD.

16, DES VOEUX ROAD. TEL. 13.2.

REMINGTON, MONARCH AND SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITERS.

ENQUIRIES AND INSPECTION INVITED

MUSTARD & CO.,

4, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL. TELEPHONE 1186.

AGENTS IN HONGKONG, AMOY, SWATOW and CANTON

BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

FANCY PERFUMES, EAU DE COLOGNE, TOILET SOAPS, MANICURE SETS.

SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, Queen's Road, Central. Telephone No. 1877.

BETTER

THAN

THE

BEST.

IN BOND

\$21.00

GADE, PRICE & CO.

SOLE AGENTS. HONGKONG. TEL. 135.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

(Continued from Page 1.)

REFORMING COURT MARTIAL PROCEDURE.

LONDON, March 31st. In the House of Commons, Capt. Guest said that Mr. Justice Darling would preside over the Court Martial Committee, which would include Mr. Horatio Bottomley, M.P., Lord Hugh Cecil, M.P., Major C. Lowther, M.P., Mr. S. Walsh, M.P., Lord Cavan, Sir Felix Cassel, Major-General Childs and Major-General Mellor, to inquire into the laws and rules of procedure regulating courts-martial, both in peace-time and in war time, and make recommendations.

RECALCITRANT WELSH MINERS.

LONDON, March 31st. The South Wales Miners' Conference has rejected the Sankey award, and advised the miners by a majority of 69 votes, against the acceptance of the recommendation of the Miners' Federation.

ADRIATIC BLOCKADE.

Rome, March 31st. The blockade of the Adriatic ceased at midnight on March 30th.

TEA MARKET.

LONDON, March 31st. The removal of the control on the price of tea yesterday resulted in a much larger supply being marketed. High quality teas are again on sale. China tea sold at 4/- and lower grade teas as low as 2/- per pound.

SILVER MARKET.

SINGAPORE, March 31st. The price of silver is steady at 49 3/16. Silver is quoted at 49 5/16. The silver advance is due to the American exchange movement.

TRANSATLANTIC AVIATION.

St. John's (Newfoundland), Mar. 30. The British airmen, Hawke and Grieve, arrived today with a Sopwith aeroplane for a trans-Atlantic flight. They propose to start on April 10th, and hope to reach the British Isles in nineteen hours.

DOMINION VOICE IN EMPIRE RULE.

LONDON, March 31st. In the House of Commons, at question time, Mr. Bonar Law stated that the Imperial Government would consult the Dominion Prime Ministers before they returned home, regarding the most convenient time and method for holding a special Imperial Conference to consider inter-Imperial constitutional relationships.

BRITISH PRISONERS IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, March 31st. In the House of Commons, Sir Cecil Harcourt stated that the number of British subjects detained by the Russian Bolshevik Government was not believed to be very large. Replying to the Government's intimation that the Bolshevik leaders would be held personally responsible for maltreatment of British prisoners, Mr. Titchmarsh denied that prisoners were in any way ill-treated.

THE BIRTH-RATE AND MILITARISM.

Statistics of population are not curiosities but important political facts. It is well known that the birth-rate, is highest in the least progressive countries, and that a rapid decline set in some years ago in Germany. Bernhardt and other militarists condemned it in the strongest terms. Many of the German newspapers took up this cry. "Central Europe needs children," children," Professor Wolf said that Russia was adding to her population at a far greater rate than was Germany. But the militarists did not have it all their own way. Dr. Alfred Fried said at a meeting: "It is madness to wish to breed and care for human beings in order that in the flower of their youth they may be sent in millions to be slaughtered wholesale by machine-guns... offered up to a political dogma at the bidding of secret diplomacy. In future the only enemies are those who refuse to believe in the elimination of war; all others are allies."

I suppose few people have read the National Commission's report on the declining birth-rate. The following sentences may be commended to politicians:—

"The pressure of population in any country brings as a chief historic consequence overflows and migrations, not only for peaceful settlement, but for conquest, and for the subjugation and exploitation of weaker peoples. This always remains a chief cause of international disputes."

Is it not possible that Germany plunged in 1914 before her birth-rate still further declined? Has Professor T. N. Curver, of Harvard, ever been answered when, speaking as an economist, he said:

"Foxes think large families among the rabbits highly commendable. Employers who want large supplies of cheap labour, military leaders who want plenty of cheap food for gunpowder, politicians who want plenty of voters, all agree in commending large families and rapid multiplication among the poorer classes."

"The population question remains for us all the riddle of the Sphinx." It is time opinion was ventilated upon it.

FOOTBALL.

THE CLOSING STAGES.

WHO WILL WIN H.K. LEAGUE?

In all probability Saturday will see the end of football for the present season. That is so far as matches with competitive interest in them are concerned. Three trophies have been won already. The Hongkong Shield, the Hongkong F.C. are taking care of. The United Services League shield has been won by the Navy. This they managed by defeating the Club by a single goal last Saturday. The 2nd Division Hongkong League trophy has been won by St. Joseph's College. After the College's defeat last Saturday by the Staff and Departments, they wanted one more point to make sure of the championship. During the week the 3rd Company, R.G.A., have forfeited their remaining matches. As they were due to play St. Joseph's College one match, the two points settle matters. St. Joseph's thus succeed South China Athletic as champions of the 2nd Division. Whether they will emulate the lead set by the Chinese and go up into 1st Division football remains to be seen. They have proved themselves good enough. They can play clean, clever football, at all events. Out of 13 league matches this season they have won 11, drawn 1, and lost 1. Their remaining match is against Kowloon, who are keen on defeating the champions.

The only trophy remaining that requires a home is the 1st division Hongkong League cup. Two teams have a chance of winning this, the Navy and the Hongkong F.C. Each team has one match to play, and appropriately enough they have to play together. For seven matches the Navy has 11 points, while for the same number of matches, the Club has 10 points. It will be seen that if a draw will give the Navy the cup, the Club must win outright to secure it. Both teams will play the best players they can. Black is not likely to play for the Club. He will be much missed, especially if it means Reichmann playing at back instead of centre. Perhaps the old Plymouth player can be induced to turn out, although rumour has it he has played his last game in the Colony.

The particulars of matches due to be played, referees, etc., follow:—
1st DIV. HONGKONG LEAGUE.
Hongkong F.C. v. Royal Navy.
On the Club ground at 4 p.m. Referee, Mr. F. W. Wright.
2nd DIV. HONGKONG LEAGUE.
St. Joseph's College v. Kowloon.
On the Club ground at 2.30 p.m. Referee, Corpl. Townsend, R.E.

SELECTED TEAMS.
Navy: Crocker, Crocker, Warren, Biggs, Chapman, Brewer, Farnham, Neal, McEwen, Burton, Travis.
St. Joseph's:—E. Souza; W. Ogley, P. Xavier; S. Sepher, S. Murrell, J. Conceicao; R. Omar, E. Mordden, E. R. Hyndman, J. Silva, L. Xavier. Reserve, V. Xavier.
Hongkong F.C.—G. Rodger; T. R. Chasles; J. McCubbin; B. Pascoe; J. Stewart; J. D. Carriere; W. Taylor, A. H. Clark, D. Reichmann, H. McTavish and E. Riis.

COTTON AND YARN.

Messrs. Polishwalla & Kotwall, the cotton and yarn brokers, report yesterday as follows:

Since our last report on the 6th ult. our yarn market has been very dull and the volume of business small, only 2,300 bales are sold at a decline of 85 to 87 per bale.

The present very low rates in Bombay, the news of heavy shipments and the sudden rise in exchange are chiefly responsible for this depressing change.

During the whole of the interval holders have shown much eagerness to sell their stock at tempting rates, but the buyers, in view of above facts and in anticipation of further decline in prices, have entirely refrained from making any spot or forward purchases, hence our market has remained very quiet with a downward tendency and quotations given are purely nominal.

Total sales during this interval amount to 2,300 bales.
Bargains in Chinese hands about 15,000 bales.

Arrivals.—Mail str. Dunera and extra str. Tenahin, Nani, Chinsang, and Tibodan, from Bombay, have brought in 12,300 bales for Hongkong, and 7,000 bales for Shanghai. Shipments from Hongkong to Shanghai 1,700 bales.

Shanghai.—A good demand had prevailed especially in 12s yarn during the previous fortnight but at the close the market is reported to be dull and dropping.

Japanese Yarn.—Moderate business has passed in these spinnings. Quotations and sales are as follows: 800 bales of Nagasaki, No. 20s, at \$270/\$287; 8 Horses, No. 10s, at \$268; 8 Horses, No. 20s, at \$269; 1,600 bales of Yellow Lion, No. 20s, at \$273/\$283; Setu, No. 10s, at \$218; Nambu, No. 20s, at \$270; Blue Fish, No. 20s, at \$266.

Baw Cotton.—Bengal no stock. Chinese no new bargains have been put through, but prices have declined 35 per cent. Quotations: Bengal, \$18 to \$17; Chinese, \$4 to \$3.

CORRESPONDENCE.

AN APPEAL FOR THE GARRISON.

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

SIR,—I should be grateful if you would allow me to make an appeal through your paper. The hot weather will soon be upon us, and cricket, football, and hockey, the past months, will be finished. Only those who have lived in barracks know how monotonous Army life can be without sport, and it is to help to relieve this that we are now starting a Garrison Tennis League in order to encourage tennis playing, not for the few but for the many. Tennis, however, is an expensive game, and there are already many calls on Army pay, therefore any gifts of surplus rackets and balls, or even a net, will be very welcome, and, if sent to Room 95, Peak Hotel, will be gratefully acknowledged.—Yours truly,

REGINALD A. BUNDLE.

Chaplain to the Forces.

(Hon. Secretary).

Peak Hotel, April 4, 1919.

TOO MANY ENEMIES.

Mai Ping, a coal coolie, was charged, before Mr. Orme this morning with having with another man stolen the sum of \$115 from a marine hawk. The complainant gave evidence as to how the prisoner had come up to him with another man and pretended to search him for opium, and had taken this money from him. He held on to the prisoner but he the prisoner handed the money to the other man who ran away.

In support of his case several witnesses were called all of whom identified the accused as the man with whom the complainant was struggling.

The prisoner was very indignant about the charge and when asked by the Magistrate whether he had anything to say replied that all the witnesses were his enemies and had plotted together to put him in prison. "I am a very respectable married man, and these people are very wicked to try and do me harm," he said. Mr. Orme replied that as he had so many enemies it would be much the best thing for him to leave the Colony, but before doing so he would have to spend six months at hard labour in prison, and before being sent away he would also have to spend four hours in the stocks, as an example to other people.

Mr. Orme complimented the complainant on his behaviour in holding on to the prisoner and informed him that he must never be afraid to hold on to anybody in similar circumstances.

IRRESISTIBLE TEMPTATION.

When a poor Chinese coolie was walking along Queen's Road last night, he saw one of his rich countrymen walk up to a money-changer with a roll of bills in his hand. This sight was much too much for the poor coolie. He spent a few moments reflecting how he would spend it if he had it. From that it seemed a short step to getting it. He thought of snatching it away from the affluent one. He snatched. One of those interfering policemen happened to be near, and the poor coolie's dream was very quickly dispelled. He was charged at the Police Court this morning, and will now have six weeks to dream in, between the intervals of hard labour which he will be called upon to do in connection with his enforced stay in prison.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Bank of Canton is opening a branch at Bangkok.

The s.s. Weisun reached Canton yesterday with 30,000 piculs of rice.

Mr. J. W. Banbury, the manager of the Canton Hospital, caught a burglar yesterday morning. He had the silver all tied up, ready to go.

A party of Chinese merchants is trying to charter from the Cantonese Government the disused gunboat Kwanghai, now lying at Whampoa.

The obscure dispute affecting the Shamen Telegraph Office has now interrupted connection with Hongkong. Private and commercial telegrams from the Shamen (it is said) have to be mailed to Hongkong for transmission.

Mr. J. Hooper of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. is leaving on Tuesday next for England, where he will spend six months leave. Mr. Hooper, who sails on the s.s. Ethena, will be away from the Colony for about nine months. His wife and family left for Home about six weeks ago.

LEAGUE CRICKET.

MATCHES UNCERTAIN.

The continual rain during the week make it very doubtful if any cricket will be played to-morrow. Lack of advice from Club secretaries point to the prospect of a blank day. The league is in a most interesting state just now. The Civil Service and R.G.A. each wonder what the other is doing. The Civil Servants are due to play the Manchesters to-morrow. If they survive this obstacle, a very severe one, they have only the University to encounter. At least that is their opinion but as they have also to play the C.R.C., well you never can tell. The C.R.C. might take into their heads to be on top form and then anything might happen. The R.G.A. have 4 matches to play. Royal Engineers, Manchesters, Navy and K.C.C. If they win all these the league is theirs, whatever Civil Service do. But it is a tough proposition to win four matches out of that number. They possibly will meet the Manchesters at full strength, but if to-morrow's league match does not come off on account of the weather, the Civil Service will have an easier thing on later on in the season.

The league match to be played to-morrow (weather permitting) is: Civil Service v. Manchester Rgt. on the Civil Service ground at 2.15.

Probable teams.—
Manchesters.—Lieut. Col. Harvey, Rev. Bundle, Lieut. Cavanaugh, Sergt-Major Keenan, R. Q. M. Sergt. Allan, Sergts. Clarke, Bird and Hall, Corpls. Horrocks and Deakin, and Pte. Walker.

Civil Service.—Hon. Mr. C. Severn, A. E. Wood, B. W. Bradbury, P. T. Lambie, R.E.O. Bird, F. Syme Thomson, H. Strange, C. Sara, F. J. Ling, E. W. Hamilton and W. H. Edmonds.

THE VICTORIA THEATRE.

SOLDIERS TO SEE PTE. CHAPLIN.

Messrs. Pathe and the Management of the Victoria Theatre are very kindly giving a matinee performance including the now famous picture "Shoulder Arms." The whole theatre is reserved for the services and admission is free. Thus the soldiers of the local garrison will have an opportunity of seeing Charlie put through his recruits drill and how he does it. They had better not emulate Charlie's methods when next on parade.

"UNCLE GREGORY" WILL BE MISSED.

Sergeant Canavan, better known of late as "Uncle Gregory" is leaving for home very shortly. His remarks about being one of the demobilized ones, cleverly introduced into his lines in the performance of "Pinky" yesterday, were very amusing. As a comedian he was always a welcome turn on our local stage and his songs and patter will be missed.

A QUESTION ASKED IN MANY HOMES.

In the text of W. Graham Robertson's "Pinky and the Fairies" Uncle Gregory on the arrival of Molly says to her: "Ha—er—Did you bring the evening paper?"

At last night's show Uncle Gregory took it upon himself, and not without success, to revise certain lines. Here is one. "Ha—er—Did you bring the China Mail?"

HEALTH OF HONGKONG.

The N. C. Daily News says: Records of the early history of Hongkong reveal terrible stories of bad health conditions, and although sanitary matters have ranked high in the legislation of the Colony, conditions are still far from satisfactory. In 1918 there were 13,714 deaths recorded, as against 10,433 in 1917 and 10,558 in 1916. This large increase is attributed in large measure to influenza and cerebrospinal fever, respectively. There was, we notice, a marked decrease in small-pox fatalities, but this is counterbalanced by somewhat serious increases in enteric fever, diphtheria and dysentery. There was also a big rise in deaths from plague, and a notable increase in deaths from injuries was due to the lamentable disaster on the Racecourse, which claimed over 600 victims. Deaths from tuberculosis were slightly in advance, and a big increase is evident under the heading of beriberi. Excluding plague, the largest proportionate rise was in pneumonia, a number of deaths from which disease will doubtless be added to the influenza account. It would seem, therefore, that there are worse places than Shanghai to live in, and the southern port has little to offer in comparison of health statistics.

WORLD WAR NO. 2.

BY RICHARD WHITTING.

You see these things better in London, I think, if only because it is the microcosm. Good hap or bad, why go farther afield?

I fall in with a unit of the misery the other day, during our miniature campaign in the snows, an old, old man, as shabby and well battered, I should say, into submission to anything that might happen amiss to him as any professed philosopher of them all.

"Nasty day for walking."

"H'm, yes, though I've seen wuss."

"Tramping to work, I suppose?"

"You've got to—with the Tubes closed."

"Far?"

"Pretty: eight miles in the morning, same back at night; day's work in between. It's the snow that gets into your uppers; that's the trial."

"But when do you get to the shop?"

"Mid-day, I should say."

"No; nine, as usual, and which means out of bed at five, and I think I judge that more'n anything."

"You save eight hours when the Tube's all right. Mustn't grumble, I suppose. Good mornin', sir."

It was an incident of the new Social War, beside which the War of the Nations, just closed, promises to be but a fleabite. Multiply this wayward pilgrim by at least from one to a couple of millions, and you have a rough estimate of the number who suffered with him in that Arctic week. And this in London alone! The women have to come into the reckoning, and even the children—not all doing their sixteen miles a day, but every one tramping it through snow and slush when one mile would have been a trial worthy of a candidate for the honours of sainthood. How many may still have to pay for that grim outing in lifelong disease; and all because a couple of dealers in the labour market could not come to terms over the exact meaning of half an hour! We must take heed, or the matter may make a moving chapter of some future History of a Rise and Fall. It must be confessed, however, that looking at the intensity of the mischief, and the poverty of head and heart in the contrivers, the historian may find it hard to preserve the dignity of his subject. It may more fitly fall into the hands of some literature, like Swift's man Roger, whose famous "Ode on Guy Fawkes Day" earned him a shilling from his master, and immortality. Thus it ran:—

"The day is come—I speak it with great sorrow—

That we were all to have been blown up to-morrow.

Therefore beware of fires and candlelight:

'Tis a cold, frosty morning, and so good-night!

Another of my roadside encounters at the same juncture was a special constable who had just received the official summons to be ready for emergency duty. He was as well set up in appearance as the other was forlorn, and he had no difficulty in making light of the whole; bound to get there in time for lunch. It turned out that in his childhood he had been well coached at his father's knee in the legends of our last great upheaval, the '48 of the old Chartist days. They were all idealists then—middle class, who stood for "the young Queen and old institutions," and the poor, out for the New Jerusalem of the "Five Points," to settle everything. The latter thought they had only to cross the river to Kennington Common, for the last great speeches on the subject, and then wheel their monster petition on its barrow to the House of Commons, and start a new era for the world. They forgot that this involved the recrossing of the river to the House, and that the "Old Duke" of Wellington, the hero of a hundred fights and the first tactician of the age, was in command of

ARMED ROBBERY IN LAI-CHIKOK.

Le Ka So, the accountant of the Quong He Un Grocery Firm, reported to the Police last night that between 9 o'clock and the evening of April 2 and 7 a.m. on April 3, whilst he and four of his 100s were asleep in the shop, the door was forced open and six men entered. Two of them were armed with revolvers and another two with knives. After telling them all to be quiet, otherwise they would be killed, the robbers gagged and bound him and his 100s. They then went and took all the money out of the till amounting to \$27, and took away thirty packages of cigarettes of the value of \$150. No arrests have been made yet.

the forces of the Crown. The Duke never stirred while they were marching out as far as they liked from the London of wealth and power which was their mark. But when they tried to return they found the bridgeheads bristling with cannon and bayonets, and nothing better before them than the prospect of a night in the streets. They made a show of fight, and some heads were broken by the specials, but that was all. They were glad at last to be filtered out in dribbles over the bridges, and kept on the trickle till they were far beyond the notice of Parliament in both senses of the term. It was the old Duke's crowning victory. He hated civil war so much as some of our species love it, and he was determined that he would never be the one to begin.

"My old dad," said my companion, "was one of the specials who turned up in their thousands that day. His squad garrisoned Somerset House, where he was employed under Government, and they made a night of it. Plenty to eat, drink, and smoke, all because a couple of dealers in the labour market could not come to terms over the exact meaning of half an hour! We must take heed, or the matter may make a moving chapter of some future History of a Rise and Fall. It must be confessed, however, that looking at the intensity of the mischief, and the poverty of head and heart in the contrivers, the historian may find it hard to preserve the dignity of his subject. It may more fitly fall into the hands of some literature, like Swift's man Roger, whose famous "Ode on Guy Fawkes Day" earned him a shilling from his master, and immortality. Thus it ran:—

"The day is come—I speak it with great sorrow—

That we were all to have been blown up to-morrow.

Therefore beware of fires and candlelight:

'Tis a cold, frosty morning, and so good-night!

Another of my roadside encounters at the same juncture was a special constable who had just received the official summons to be ready for emergency duty. He was as well set up in appearance as the other was forlorn, and he had no difficulty in making light of the whole; bound to get there in time for lunch. It turned out that in his childhood he had been well coached at his father's knee in the legends of our last great upheaval, the '48 of the old Chartist days. They were all idealists then—middle class, who stood for "the young Queen and old institutions," and the poor, out for the New Jerusalem of the "Five Points," to settle everything. The latter thought they had only to cross the river to Kennington Common, for the last great speeches on the subject, and then wheel their monster petition on its barrow to the House of Commons, and start a new era for the world. They forgot that this involved the recrossing of the river to the House, and that the "Old Duke" of Wellington, the hero of a hundred fights and the first tactician of the age, was in command of

the regulation of the traffic; the up-lifted hand, mightier than the sword of the Continental variety, to say nothing of the sabre of the Berlinese, pointed in a trice, on the slightest provocation, at the throat of the troublesome customer prostrate at his feet; or the death-dealing "club" of most of the American cities, so unsparing in its ministrations that some of the States are organising a new service, modelled on the counsels of Scotland Yard. In contrast with these he turned with rapture to our honey-tongued guide of the unprotected female, our living Post Office Directory of the puzled wayfarer of every degree. And this paragon to yield his pride of place to a striker in a scrum!

"It is not respectable," he cried; "we are the only country in the world that has kept the policeman in his right place—staff even shortened to a pocket playing, and tap light with that. See what they get: job for life, if they behave themselves; pensions, lodgings for the married; barracks like gentlemen's houses for the others; billiard tables, pianos, even, and now and then a concert with 'Jolly dogs are we' as for convalescent homes, go and look at some of their seaside pitches. Don't tell me!"

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Administrative Orders by Major H. E. Morgan, Administrative-Commandant.

STRENGTH.
No. 128 Lee-Corpl. C. L. Howell, No. 948 Spr. W. G. Lawson and No. 205 Spr. J. Momes, Engineer Company, are invalided from the Corps on the recommendation of a Medical Board, dated March 24, 1919.

No. 5 C.S.M. A. J. Mackie, Artillery Company (attached to the Hongkong Police), is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, dated 3.4.19.
No. 811 Gunner T. F. Ford, Artillery Company, is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, to date from day of departure.

No. 784 Pte. H. A. Baxter, Signalling Section, is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, dated 1.4.19.

No. 380 Pte. D. Ritchie, Company, is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, dated 3.4.19.

LEAVE.

Lieut. T. G. Webb is granted extension of leave until September, 1919.

Lieut. Corpl. W. A. Morgan, "B" Coy., is granted two months' leave from 3.5.19.

Bombard. W. E. Douglas, Artillery Coy., is granted eight months' leave from 28.4.19.

Pte. E. E. O. Bird, "D" Coy., is granted eight months' leave from 28.4.19.

Pte. A. D. Gee, M.G. Coy., is granted six months' leave from 28.4.19.

EXAMINATION FOR PROMOTION.

Reference Order No. 5, dated 10.1.19, a lecture will be given by the Adjutant at Headquarters on Wednesday, April 9, at 6 p.m.

EQUIPMENT BOARD.
The Board will sit at Headquarters from 5.30 to 6 p.m. on the following dates:—Monday, April 14, Friday, April 26, and Monday, May 5.

Orders for Artillery Company by Major J. H. W. Arm, Maj. J.D.

A meeting of all Officers, W.O.s, and N.C.O.s, will be held at Headquarters on Thursday, 10th instant, at 5.30 p.m.

Orders for Engineer Company, by Captain W. Russell.

PRACTICE RUN, D.E.L.
N.C.O.s and Sappers as detailed by the C.S.M. will parade for duty at Bechers at 9 p.m. on Friday, April 11. Officers on duty: Lieuts. Hall and Marley.

INSTRUCTIONAL CLASS FOR RECRUITS.
Recruits will attend for instruction under R.E. Staff Sergeants at West Fort, Kowloon, on Wednesday, April 8, at 9 p.m. Parade at Ferry Wharf, Kowloon, at 8.45 p.m. Officer on duty: Lieut. Stevenson.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan.

Monday, April 7.—"A" Company, No. 4 Platoon, at Headquarters, T.E.T. at 5.15 p.m.

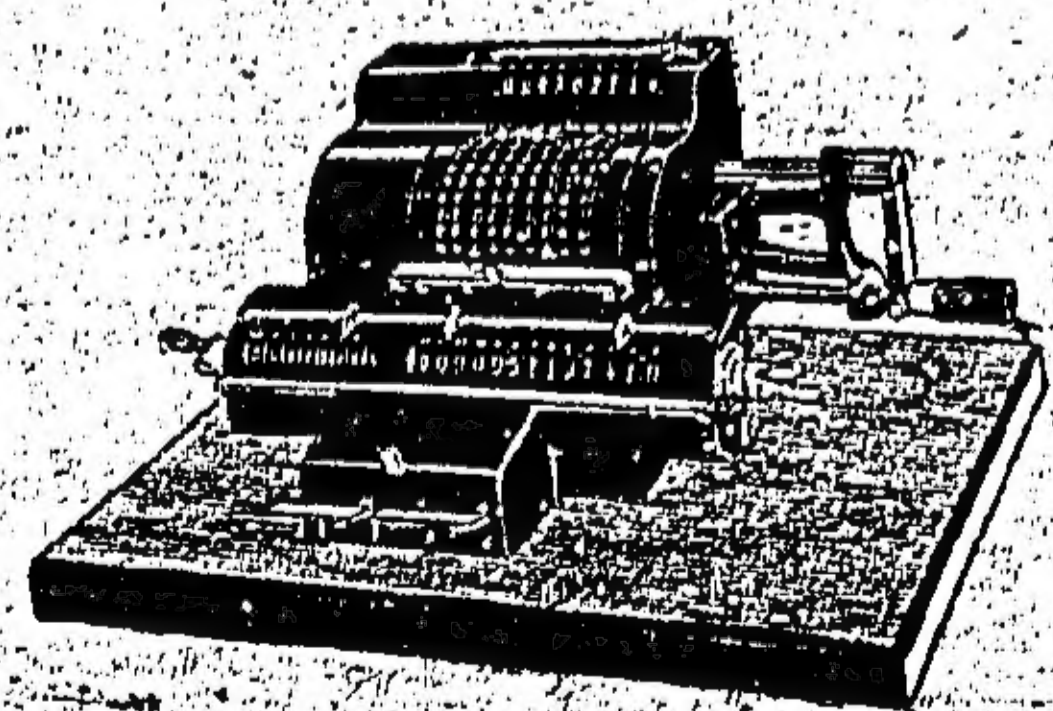
Tuesday, April 8.—5.15 p.m. "A" Company, No. 2 Platoon, at Headquarters, T.E.T. for N.C.O.s. The following will attend:—Sergt. Humphreys, Corpl. Walker and MacKichan, and Lieut. Corpl. Brown.

T.E.T. parades will be held on subsequent Tuesdays for N.C.O.s, and men of this unit. Further orders will be issued.

SIGNALING SECTION.
Tuesday, April 8.—6.15 p.m. At Headquarters, T.E.T.—Rifles, belts, pouches and dummy cartridges to be carried.

G. E. STEWART, Captain, Adjutant, H.K. Defence Corps, Hongkong, April 4, 1919.

With the MARCHANT you can Improve your Methods.



With this machine you can save time in all your calculations. To prove this to your own satisfaction figure this problem, answered by the Marchant in ten (10) seconds:

Monthly run in 4 miles, 2,142,550 ft. Mile expenses, \$30,531.34. To find cost of manufacture per M. divide \$30,531.34 by 2,142,550. Answer: \$14.25 per M.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,
4, Des Voeux Road, Central.
Phone 2487.

ENTERTAINMENTS

DADR BURNETT, Editor and Manager, No. 8, Wyndham
Street, Hongkong